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All letters and telegrams must be a ed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

SATURDAY JANUARY 8, 1887.

The Inter-State Commerce Bill. The Whig takes up the cudgeis for the inter-State commerce bill, now pending in the two houses of Congress, and indulges is a number of affirmations in regard to it. but does not let its readers see the bill nor any part of it. We quote, therefore, the only section to which we have objectednamely, the fourth : Section 4. That it shall be unlawful for

Section 4. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers or of like kind of property, under substantially similar circumstances and conditions, for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line, in the same direction, the shorter same line, in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance; but this shall not be construed as authorbut this shall not be construed as authorizing any common carrier within the terms of this act to charge and receive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance: Provided, however, that upon application to the commission appointed under the provisions of this act such common earrier may, in special cases, after investigation by the commission, be authorized to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passongers or property, and the commission may from time to time prescribe the extent to which such designated common carrier may be relieved from the operation carrier may be relieved from the operation of this section of this act.

First, let us say that if the Whiq were to old us up to its readers as opposing a re. vision of the tariff because we oppose Mr. Morrison's bill, it would not do us greater miustice than it does in representing us as being opposed to proper laws regulating the charges of common carriers.

The reader will see upon reading again the section above quoted that we have never said in regard to that section a word which is not literally true. Congress first declares that it shall be unlawful to charge more for a shorter haul than for a longer haul; then, it being evident that this provision would legalize as great a charge for a shorter haul as for a longer haul, declares that the provision shall not be construed as legalizing such a charge, thus by its very terms legalizing any less charge. Does the Whiq hold that there is any virtue in that declaration? The provision cannot be construed as legalizing as great a charge for a shorter haul as for a longer one; but netther can it be construed as forbidding it. It leaves the charge to stand upon its merits.

And after all this "lingle of words the section finally commits suicide. It abandons the attempt to regulate the charges of common carriers, and provides that the commission provided for elsewhere in the bill shall have power to "prescribe the extent" to which any common carrier may be relieved from the operation of the said section. Is not this a dangerous power to intrust to a commission? What is left of the section after its tail has thus swallowed its head? It is almost eertain that not more than one out of the five commissioners will be from the South; and It is hardly in human nature for a northern commission to be as ready to "relieve" a

ration of the section under consideration; Again : The section above quoted qualifies the first provision in it by providing that a common carrier shall not charge a much for a shorter as for a longer baul under substantially similar circumstances and conditions." Pray, what limit can be put upon these words? What pro tection will they afford to shippers? Nay, what protection can be expected from a law which thus turns over to a commission a power which belongs only to Congress? The Legislature of Virginia cannot pass a valid law touching freights passing from one State into another, but this commission can issue an order "regulating commerce between the States "-a power in express terms delegated to Congress by the Constitution!

Let us try to guess bow the new law will operate. It is no answer to our objections to say that objections totally inconsisted with them are made by other people. Will not the natural result be an advance in the local freights? The common carriers must have the money from somewhere to enable them to keep up their roads; and if they are so hampered by the new law as that they cannot carry freight long distances, they must get this money from shippers whose freight is carried sbort distances,

We beg the Whig to recognize these as our "positions," whether they are those of the railroads or not. The Chambers of Commerce of New York, Cincinnati, and Richmond have all declared against the fourth section. Why didn't the Whig charge us with holding the "positions" of those bodies? Read the following :

these bodies? Read the following:

New York, Janusry 6.—The Chamber of
Commerce to-day adopted a long report approving the inter-State commerce bill, with
the exception of the clause prohibiting
greater charges for the shorter than the
longer baul, and the clause prohibiting
poolings. A committee was appointed to
urge Congress to pass the bill with these
amendments. Channery M. Depow and
the other railroad-men who were asked to
attend the meeting did not do so.

The attend-men were not at the meet-

ng. It was the business-men of New hiret to two sections. We have objected to only one out of the twenty-four. Per es, therefore, the Waig will do us the instice to state that we have expressed our. selves as favoring proper legislation, and cordially and fully endorsed what the State has said upon this point. It is surely not sible to pass a proper bill. We exthat this bill will be burried through uses at the present session of Congress, and that if it is signed by the President and becomes a law, the law will be repealed next winter, or so modified as to divest it of its objections ble features. We doubt that the President will sign it.

The Chicago Times, in discussing southern progress, says:

"It is not well to speak of "the South" as of a separate and independent country. To say that "the South is desired to be the richest country in the world, to speak of it as "this favored land," to left the "southern people" of the natural wealth of "their country," and so on throughout, is worse than unnecessary. Not that it is offensive to the people who inhabit other parts of the country, but that it meshievensly tends to keep alive the delusion, which took such deep root during the civil war, that "the South" and "the South" and "the

No doubt the Times is moved by po trictic and concillatory impulses in making the above comments. But, as the old woman said to the bear after she had gotten his head in chancery, "who commenced this fight enyhow?" Certainly the South is not responsible for the fact that the sec-tional line has been continuously and sharp-

ly drawn since the war.

The Clarke Courser seems to be in doubt as to whether there ought or ought not to be an extra session of the Legislature held

be an extra session of the Legislature near
this winter. It says:

"It has been urged that there may be
some danger in going before the people
next fail for a new Legislature without
some additional legislation on the debt
question. Pray, what will be the effect on
said elections should the Legislature meet
in extra session and confess itself impotent
to relieve the State of the embarrassment in
which it finds itself by reason of the decisions of the United States courts?"

We see not a people to pur the son of a

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, nor even a member of the Legislature. We decline to answer the Courier's question. But we can furnish a substitute, who is a member of the Legislature, and who will answer the question for us. The Portsmouth Enterprise says:

"Now the Democratic party has got to rio the State of the coupons, or many a man who trusted to its promises to do so will not vote to keep it longer in power, but will help to turn the State over to some

other party to try their hands.

"It is said that there is to be a extra session of the Legislature in February. We do not know weether this is so or not. We are not in the confidence of the Governor, but we do know that if there is not an extra session the debt question will enter into the canvass next fall, and it does not the confidence to the confidence of the canvas next fall, and it does not the confidence to the confidence of the canvas next fall, and it does not the confidence of the c into the canvass next fall, and it does not require a prophet to tell what the result will be. A majority of the people of Virginia would vote to repudiate the debt if they had an opportunity to do so, and they would not vote for a party which has not the ability to prevent coupons from coming into the State Treasury and absorbing its

"If there is an extra session, the Deme good and all, and a failure to do so will be taken as an admission that it does not know how to do it, and that admission would cause it to be set aside."

In few words, Mr. POETER's proposition is that the Democrats will carry the election's pext fall if an extra session be held and proper legislation be resorted to, but cannot possibly do so unless the needed egislation be accomplished this winter; and of course this needed legislation cannot be had failing an extra session of the General Assembly.

A Difficult Undertaking. The Providence Journal is making great efforts to reform the Republican party of Rhode Island. We wish it success, but fear it has a tough job before it. About the only way to accomplish its object would be to treat the party as the negro did his dog-that is, cut its tail off close up behind the cars. How deep scated and

5x9 State may be judged from the following from the Boston Herald ; "Rhode Island began the practice "Rhode Island began the practice on the part of politicians of buying office with money, certainly in New England, if not in the whole country. She has not been alone in it, by any means, of late years, but she has pretty consistently maintained her early reputation much of the time. This ambition to be something better than

a pocket borough is encouraging.' Nevertheless, as above intimated, we give our friend the Journal our moral support, and will with pleasure hold its bonnet during the fight.

THE JEWS AND RIBLE REVISION .- " A Student" writes to the New York Sun; "When the Board [of Revisers] was formed a well-known Anglican bishop called on the Rev. Professor Marks (who holds the chair of Hebrew at the University College, London), and invited him to become a member of it. Professor Marks declared his willingness to assist in the work, but only on the understanding that there should be no "descriptive" headines such as in the King James version arbitrarily interpret the text for the benefit of the reader. The revisers declined to bind themselves, and that was the end of the matter so far as Professor Marks was concerned." er of it. Pr

If "A Student" will look into the revised version of the Bible (the Old and the New Testaments) he will find there none of the headlines referred to. In fact, the Bible is not even divided into chapters or verses except by figures on the margin showing where chapters and verses begin in the King James translation. The book is just as "A Student" says Dr. MARKS desired it to be.

The Sun was caught napping.

it would be bester to leave it to the National Railrond Commission to correct the abuses of the long and short haul discrimination and the pooling arrangements rather than to enact a sweeping prohibition against them; but care must be taken not to place the interests of railroad corporations above those of the public in our legislation.— New York Times.

We should like to know the names of the members of the commission before agreeing to intrust to them unlimited powers. The Times's paragraph closes with a word of

BRIEF COMMENT.

of the water supply was shut off a few days ngo," How did the Chicago papers ever get hold of that item?

"The Marchioness of Queensbury wants a divorce from her bushand." Perhaps the Marquis has been showing his fondness for slugging in the family circle.

"The Springfield (Mass.) Union com mends Governor AMES, of that State, as man who has no words to waste." That settles it that Governor AMES is not a poll

The New Orleans Picayane and the New York Herald are indulging in fancy stories regarding the power of the electric lights in their respective cities, and as a consequence ELI PERKINS has taken to the

The Philadelphia Fress says: "Penn sylvania is in favor of wiping out in large degree the internal-revenue taxes, which are purely war taxes. There is no excuse for misunderstanding the position of Penn sylvama on this important question," So Pennsylvania is not beyond redemption after all. .

"They say that when HEXRY GRAD started for home after making his great speech at the New England dinner his valise was so full of pumpkin-pie that be had to carry his big medicine-bottle in his coattalt pocket." Mr. GRADY should be estracised until he makes an abject apology to hog and hominy.

RICHMOND, January 5, 1887.

RICHMOND, January 5, 1887.

To the Editor of the Disputch:

I read with great pleasure in the Disputch a few days ago a copious extract from Mr. Grady's changer speech in New Engiand; but I do not remember ever to have received such a shock to my nerves as when, in one of his climaxes, he styled Mr. Lincoin his behu-ideal of the "American statesman." I reread the passage carefully, and supposed at first the printer had made a mistake. Now, I hope the Georgia editor will please give us anothern people tue grounds of his good opinion of Mr. Lincoin. I have read everything said of him by the press in this city since his nomlination for President, before the war, and I have, in company with most southern men

by some weak-infinded people as equal to Washington. The negroes consider him a second Solomon. I have made, also, some allowence for southern prejudice, but this has only gone so far as to give him credit

It would be a sad commentary, I think, upon our civilization and the future hopes of the country, if it could be shown that a good and great President of the United States had met his death at the bands of not only a sane but an intelligent assassin.

INQUIRER APTER TRUTH.

PAULT POUND WITH TWO CLAUSES.

The Chamber of Commerce Discusse the Inter-State Commerce Bill. (New York Sun.)

Quite as important a meeting as the Quite as important a meeting as the Chamber of Commerce has had in some time was that of yesterday afternoon, when President James M. Brown informed a hundred and odd members before him that they were there to fisten to an analysis of they were there to listen to an analysis of the inter-State commerce bill. Mr. Elisha Smith, president of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, sat beside Mr. Brown. The analysis and accompanying report had been prepared by Messrs. Charles S. Smith, Cor-nelius S. Bliss, and A. Foster Higgins, ap-pointed at a former meeting as a committee for that Diprose.

for that purpose. The committee's analysis of the bill concise and clear and as already under-stood. The committee's report was favora-ble to the bill except to the clause prohibitble to the bill except to the clause producting greater charges for the shorter than the longer hauls, and also to the clause which contains an absolute provision against pooling. The committee thinks the clause prohibiting greater charges for the shorter than the longer hauls would be harmful to

the public welfare. They say:

"Local rates would not be thereby reduced, but through traffe, which on the average, furnishes not to exceed our quarter of the revenues of the trunk lines, would be either refused or raised to a standard of local rates—thus obstructing and materially decreasing the moving and experiation of cotton, grain, petroleum. exportation of cotton, grain, petrofeum, and other products. If a local rate is unjust it must be remedied, but the consideration thereof must depend upon the particular surroundings and circumstances of that individual case, and not upon that of others urther on the line who may have com peting roads, water transportation, and many other things affecting rates of freight many other things alreading rates of region of at all applicable to the case in question. One immediate and inevitable effect of such a prohibition would be to divert most important volumes of freight to competing Cynadian roads running to the scaboard."

The committee thinks that the absolute prohibition against pooling is unwise, because in their opinion.

cause, in their opinion:
"Most, if not all, of the evils of unequal rates, discriminations, and partiality have arisen from unrestricted competition, the competing lines, arranged upon plans of equity to all shippers, and enforced by an agreed volume of tounage apportioned to each road, is the very end to be accom-plished by the bill itself, and this is "poolbronic political corruption is in the little ing." In general the system seems to have n many instances where injustice has arisen thas been from lack of good faith to keep its conditions on the part of the common carrier; while, on the other hand, its ten-dency has been to avoid disastrous railroad wars, entailing upon the investors seriou-loss and always productive of disastrou

loss and always productive of disastrous effects upon the laboring classes and the commerce of the country."

The committee hoped that the two clauses would be referred to the commission to be established by the bill. The members of the Chamber accepted the report and passed this resolution regarding the commissioners to be created by the bill:
"That as the commissioners under the

"That as the commissioners under the proposed law will be charged with important and intricate business duties, they should, as far as the political and uon-parwill admit, be selected with reference to their experience and knowledge of the business interests of the country, and that the agricultural, commercial, and railroad interests should all be represented upon such a commission."

Therefore, there ought to be more than five. The South would be entitled to three out of nine, but not to two out of five: and could scarcely complain if she got only one out of the five.

A Virginia Physician on Saultary Measures and Food To the Editor of the Dispatch:

There are no reforms of more important daily conduct and mode of living. We are daily conduct and mode of living. We are
the creatures of circumstances and our
lives are made up of certain inherited
characteristics modified by the books we
read, the company we keep, the air we
preathe, and the food we consume. Of
these, the question of food plays a most important and conspicuous part. Good work,
whether of mind or body, requires good
food. Neither intellectual inspiration, nor on a diet of bread and molasses. The valor and endurance-of the British soldier as ex-nibited on many a hard-fought field has been largely due, no doubt, to the excellence of his commissariat.

It is the purpose of this article to call at-tention to such reforms in diet and the tention to such reforms in diet and the mode of living as seem most pressing and important. The first evil to be noticed is that we use too much sait meat. Sait hardens and toughens the meat and renders it more indigestible. Its long-continued and exclusive use among sailors and soldiers is followed by attacks of scurvy and other blood disorders. Its necessary use, to a large extent, in the country, where fresh meats cannot be procured regularly, makes it bigbly important that fruits, vegemakes it highly important that fruits, vege-ables, and milk should be largely used in conjunction with it to avoid its bad effects.

The meat we use, as a general rule, is too highly fattened. The animals which supply it are in a state of disease when they are butchered from confluement and overfeeding, and their carcasses are masses of lard and tailow. The superior flavor and beautimess of game is due to the better herd and tanow. The superior layer and healthness of game is due to the better concilion of animals in their wild state. Good frult is not generally used to the extent that health requires. More espe-cially does this statement apply to the warmer months, when we need a more cooling regimen, and when nature, kindly participating our wants smokes food suits. anticipating our wants, supplies food sultable to the season. The process of canning fruits and preserving them fresh has been of inestimable benefit in promoting health as well as comfort. The free use of fruits also tends to diminish the desire for stanulants and strong drinks, and is thus a good silv of temperance.

ally of temperance.

The diet should be varied from time to The diet should be varied from time to time, so as to supply all the different elements which go to make up the system. Much of the pleasure and benefit we derive in taking a meal from home is due to the fact that some new dish is set before us which tempts the appetite and supplies a needful deficiency.

Food should be made as palatable as possible, not only for the sake of the enjoyment it aflords, but as an aid to digestion. The introduction of sugar as an article of diet has been a great boon to the civilized world, and its proper use contributes vasily

diet has been a great boon to the civilized world, and its proper use contributes vastly to our health as well as comfort.

Meals should be taken as much as possible in cheerful company. They should be taken slowly and deliberately, as a rational and proper mode of enloyment, and not burried through as a matter of necessity. A short period of rest is desirable star eating.

M. D.

O'Donovan Rossa has been accused of misappropriating some \$2,000 of the funds belonging to the Fenian Brotherhood of New York. Systematic fraud is charged, in pursuance of which receipts have been deatroyed and accounts altered.

Mr. Gladstone's birthday-gifts included, imong other things, a red kerchief for his back, at least a dozen bottles of his favorite but, one mutton- and three minee-pies, and a box of pills, the last-named from the husband of the woman who forwarded the

Mr. J. N. Madvig, the great Danish phiologist and states man, whose death was recently announced, was born on the island of Bornhoin in 1804, and when twenty-five cars old filled the chair of Latin at the University of Copenhagon. For more han thirty years he was one of the most pittential politicians in Denmark.

NORFOLK.

MORE STRONG COMMITTEES APPOINT. ED TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

An Earnest Fight to be Made in the Interest of the Navy-Yard-Notes

(Correspondence of the Bichmond Dispatch.)

JANUARY 7, 1887.

Lest night the Merchants and Manufacturers Exchange of this city and the Board of Trade of Portsmouth held meetings and appointed committees to visit Washington and cooperate with the mayors, councilmen, and Cotton-Exchange men of the two etties in defeating the abandonment of Gosport navy-yard and the lopping off of Hampton Roads from this customs-collection district. There will be some thirty representative citizens in the delegation, and they are thoroughly in caracet and will endeavor to epilist the sympothy and efforts of as many southern members as possible. The discrimination against this yard by the Administration in the apportionment of work is very marked, and if Mr. Whitaey succeeds with his plan and virtually closes the establishment, it will be a calamily to bundreds of workingmen, cierks, etc., and a serious blow to the business infrarest of the two cities.

calamity to Fundreds of workingmen, clerks, etc., and a serious blow to the busi-ness inferests of the two cities.

This morning the Board of Naval In-spectors, of which Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett is president, arrived here and in-spected the condition of the United States steamer Galen at the lower anchorage, and

steamer Galen at the lower anchorage, and
then made a trial trip to the capes on the
ship to see how she worked.

The Auditor of Public Accounts at
Riebmond has instructed Commonwealth'sAttorney R. C. Marshall, of Portsmouth,
to bring suits on the official bonds of the
clerks of the County Court of Norfolk
county and the Circuit Court of the county
for refusing to allow the Portsmouth gonfor refusing to allow the Portsmon offices, as the law requires. The Board of Supervisors of the county directed the said clerks to resist the examination of their of-Lydia Walke (colored) was found dead in

last night by the police, having been dead The Government coast-telegraph lines entinue down, and nothing can be heard

from below.

The wrecking-steamer Victoria Peed, with all necessary appliances, has gone to the assistance of the schooner Fanute Brown, sshore on Body island, near Naz's Head. The schooner is bound from Charles-ton to Baltimore, and was stranded several

The Clyde-Line steamer City of Atlanta, recently towed into this port with her ma-chinery disabled, has completed repairs and to-day sailed for her destination.

Rev. J. L. Burrows, D. D., the popular pastor of Freemason-Street Baptist church, was presented with several handsome gifts by his congregation last evening.

Mail-bags in the postal-car on the Norfolk Southern railroad caught fire from a stove yesterday and had to be thrown out at Great Bridge to save the car. A portion of the mail in the burnt large gas avaid. the mail in the burn' bags was saved.

Incoming vessels this morning report the schooner Joseph Baymore, from Philadelphia, bound south, off Nag's Head in

listress, and leaking badly.

The Fredericksburg steamer Essex is now laid up here on account of the Rappa-hannock's being frozen over above Port Royal. The Washington steamers are also laid up here.

Not a life was lost on board a steamboat

in this inspection district during last year, either by collision, explosion, or fire. G. HARRISONBURG.

Improvement in Business—Personal— Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch

JANUARY 6, 1887. The slight rise in the price of wheat has caused quite a number of our farmers who have been holding their crops to sell, and the result is a noticeable improvement in business in the Valley. Many farmers, however, are still refusing to sell, hoping for a still greater advance. Our Town Council this week appointed

committees to examine and report upon the cost, respectively, which would attend the introduction of gas and electric light for the use of our city. The mains for our water-works will be laid just as soon as water-works will be laid Just as soon as the ground is in suitable condition for the work to be done properly and with facility. Michael Lohr, who committed suicide near Tenth Legion, this county, list week, was the father of twenty-two children, six-

teen of whom are still living.

During the year 1886 there were sixty-nine births in Harrisonburg and fifty-four

Rev. J. H Smith, who has been pastor of the Presbyterian church in this place smee January I, 1884, has resigned, owing to ill health. He is a son of Professor Smith, of the Virginia Military Institute, and one of the most promising young ministers in this Presbytery. He has been on a vacation, granted him by his congre-gation, for about one year, in the hope of permanent recovery, but his physicians

gation, for about one year, in the hope of permanent recovery, but his physicians enjoin absolute rest for a long period. No coupons have been tendered for taxes in this county since December 1st except \$100 by a drummer for his license, but the impression seems to be growing that unless something is done many of the taxes piaced in the hands of collectors will be paid that way. Hence the opinion is becoming more prevalent that the Legislature should be called together at a very early day. This teeling is not confined to Democrats alone, but to members of the Republican party. In fact, so far as my information goes, every Republican who favors standing by the Riddleberger bill favors immediate action. Riddleberger bill favors immediate action

BUCKINGHAM.

Mail-Carrier Assaulted - Sneak-Thief-Game.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch] JANUARY 6, 1887.
The mail from Farmville to our court The mail from Farmylie to our courts house left town on the 4th on time (7 A. M.), but during the day the carrier turned up in town and reported that he had been assaulted and knocked from his box and robbed of his money and valuables. The mail team made its way towards Curdshills the reserved are effice unquished, where ville, the next post-office, untouched, where it was overhauled by the carrier, and the mail on the line was delayed some eight or ten hours. The carrier was slashed on his front with a knife; but he was armed with pistols, which were not called into re-quisition and were not used, as they should

the chamber of a gentleman and his wife while they were asleep, and laid in his sup-ply of groceries and laides' clothing for the winter. Mr. W. Rives Gilliam and his serwinter. Mr. W. Rives Gilliam and his servant Gibson were asleep in an adjoining room, but none of the parties in the house were awakened. So far no clue leads to the cautious thief.

We are just having a new mantle of snow. after a bitter cold spell.

The deer-hunters killed last week and week before twelve or fifteen fine deer. Hares and birds are not counted.

S.

THE EASTERN SHORE

Particulars of a Late Fire-ad ventures of a Parson, &c.

spondence of the Richmond Dispatch

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch)
ONANCOCK, January 6, 1887.
The burning of the house of the colored man John Wise, near here, Tuesday night, all eady reported in the Dispatch. Was a very sad loss to the occupant. He lost everything he had in the house. Wise is a widower, and has a number of small children, whom he managed to sive from the flames by throwing them all into a small bed and pulling it out of the burning building. A high wind was blowing at the time, and it was fearfully cold. The house was owned by George W. Mason, Esq., of this county, and was uninsured. Much sympathy is felt for Wise, and a subscription has been started here to aid him out of his troubles.

A rather amusing story comes from Cattail Neck, some miles above here, on the bay side, where a well-known Baptist minister was recently invited to marry a couple. The night was intensely cold and very stormy, and the minister had a hard time to find the house where the ceremony was to take place. The marriage took place and the guests were ready to sit down at the supper-table when a female member of the household was suddenly taken sick, and the supper had to be adjourned to a neighboring house. As the minister was the only man in the crowd who had a horse and buggy he was urged to go for the doctor, who lived several miles away, and who proved to be a woman. After a rather persious and disagreeable journey the doctor was found and conveyed to the house, and the preacher proceeded to the place where he supposed the marriage-feast was in progress, but to his amazement and chagrin be found the company cone and the lights put out. He sueceded, however, in making his way back home, and in answer to a question from his wife as to how he had onlyed bleachly.

for tving the knot.

The coning of the new year has set the farmers of this section to thinking how they can make agricultural pursuits more profitable. It is generally conceded that the low prices obtained for sweet potatoes the past season will cause a smaller acreage to be planted in this staple product the coming year. Sweet and Irish potatoes and corn, with a modicum of early trucks, have been for years the alrost exclusive crops raised by the farmers of Accomack; and if the present state of affairs is to lead to a greater diversity of crops, the hard times now prevailing will of adars is to lead to a greater diversity or crops, the hard times now prevailing will not be regarded as an unmixed evil. The accessibility of the Eastern Shore to twee treat markets of the Atlantic scaboard ought to make this section the greatest trucking region in the country.

FINCASTLE, Va., January 6, 1887. Fincastle, Va., January 6, 1887.

Botetourt furnishes a veritable centenarion in Samuel Jackson, a highly-respected colored man, who died this week on the homestead of Robert Spencer, E-q., on Catawba. Robert K. Thompson, Esq., one of the commissioners of the revenue of this county, tells me the deceased was one hundred and three years old beyond doubt. He was just seventeen years old when he neted as nurse for Colonel Anderson Thompson, who was born eighty-six years ago. Colonel Thompson and Mr. James R. Thompson, of Roanoke) inherited deceased from his father, and he remained in the family until liberated by law. The remains were taken for interment to the home of Mr. James R. Thompson.

Actor.

A Waterloo Veterna Dies at 103 (Cincinnati Enquirer, December 27th] At 8:30 o'clock last night Frank Weig At 8:30 c'clock last night Frank Weig-man, the oldest man in this city, and proba-bly the oldest in the State, passed away. The remarkable reliet of the past age was born in Westphalia, Germany, on October 26,1781. He had only been a resident of the United States for fifteen years, having come here from his German home in 1870. He

here from his German home in 1870. He took up his residence with his daughter, Mrs. Charles Schroeder, in whose house he died, at No. 7 Collord street. Mr. Weigman had an eventfulester. When a boy eighteen years old he entered the English army, and subsequently became a soldier of Frederick II. of Prussin. He was an active participant in the war against Napoleon, and was one of Blucher's men at the battle of Waterloo, when he received a sward thrust which when he received a sword thrust which marked him for life. Mr. Wiegman wa married at thirty, and was the father of married at thirty, and was the father of six children—two of whom only survive him—Mrs. Schroder, aged forty-one, the youngest, and Christian, who resides in Indianapolis. The old man had in his possession a medal of merit from Frederick II., King of Prussia, and before he came here he held numerous papers which would have entitled him to pensions from both the English and German Governments. On his way to America the Governments. On his way to America the valuable documents were lost, and with them the proofs necessary to obtain pension money. Mr. Wiegman was ninety years of when he landed in New York. On account his great age he bad never been able to ma er the English language, and always onversed in his mother tongue. On he 26th of last October the old man celebrated his one-hundred-and-fifth orthday. He was a remarkable specimen of physical vigor. Although only four feet and a few inches in height, he was as feet and a few inches in height, he was as spry and active as a boy of sixteen. His bearing, eyesight, and appetite were excellent. Mr. Weigman, at the time of his death, had a legion of direct descendants. He had twenty-three grandchildren and eighteen great-grandchildren, most of whom were present at the celebration in the modest little home of his son-in-law, Schroeder. The patriarch came of a long-lived family. His brother died some time ago in Germany at the age of one hundred and three, and his mother passed away at ninety-nine.

inety-nine.

Twelve days ago the old man began to show signs of extreme uneasiness, and h would lie down and sleep most of the time Aside from this there were no premonition of his approaching end. All his faculties performed their functions and there was no special manifestation of illness except the lassitude and tendency to slumber. The centenarian died very peacefully, the hight of life going out in an apparent sleep. vital forces stopped and left only the for-sken tenement. His daughter and ber bushand and children, who have been very find to their aged relative, hardly knew

A Chicago telegram says: Dispatches from Springfield indicate that the struggle for the senatorship is still anybody's race. for the senators in its standard of the senators in not openly known in the fight. Most of the talk is for Farwell, but talk does not always represent votes. Cannon's friends began making big claims to-day, and all the other making big claims to day, and all the other candidates seem to be serenely confident of their ability to poll enough votes when the first ballot is taken on January 18th. The feature of the canvass to-day was the

withdrawal from the contest of ex-Gover-nor Hamilton, who evidently sees that the prize is not to the man who insists that there is a popular uprising in his favor, where the most capeful observations fad to disclose any such disturbance. Consider-ble genuine pressure is being exercised to ble genuine pressure is being exercised to bring Governor Oglesby into the field as a candidate despite his expressed determina-tion to keep out of the fight, and it is more than likely that the Governor's name will in the first ballot be prominent. Indeed, it may lead all the rest. The speak-ership fight has left some ugly feeling, which is likely to come out before a sena-tor is elected. There is nothing of the still-lant about the cawas so far. If every canint about the canvas so far. If every canhunt about the canvas so far. If every can-didate bore a sign of "Please vote for me," the desires of the gentlemen who want to succeed Senator Logan would not be more patent. Headquarters are open and scouts are flying in and out, but the wily legisla-tor who knows that this is going to be an tor who knows that this is going to be an uncommonly chilly winter at Springfield is roosting very high and keeping still. It is likely to take pretty good feed and something more than coaxing to bring him within reach.

Romance of a Presty Irish Girl. A Toledo (Ohio) special says: Several months ago a pretty and petite frish girl named Annie O'Counor was employed as chambermaid at a third-rate hotel in this city. One day a letter came to her from an old English general, in which the girl was informed that the general's son, her father, together with his wife and children, had together with his wife and children, had been lost while crossing the English Channel. The sad event had moved the old gentleman to forgive his high-born sou, who had cloped with a peasant girl, and lived in poverty for many years. The General, who is possessed of vast estates, instituted a search for the daughter, who had emigrated to America, and, finding her, asked her to return to England and comfort him in his decliping years. Strangely enough the girl, remembering her parent's wrongs, refused to go and never answered the letter. The affair at the time was widely published, and as a result time was widely published, and as a result the fair Annie was deluged with offers of marriage from all parts of the country. To all but one she turned a deaf ear. This was all but one she turned a dear ear. This was a missive that came from John O'Reefe, of Pittsburgh, a well-known merchant. A correspondence ensued. Ten days ago the parties met for the first time, and to-day they were married. Such is the result of "judicious advertising."

tion of hopeless debility. The means are at hand. In the form of a genial medicinal cordial, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters emb dies the combined qualities of a blood-fer-tilizer and depurent, a tonic and an alterative. While it promotes digestion and as-similation, and stimulates appetite, has the

VIOLETS, CARNATIONS, &c., go to BLACKWELL & MANN'S, 119 cast Broad street Also, Funeral Designs at short notice. de 12-1m BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS

FARRAR - Died. at Mobican. Ansets county. Va. of congestion of the lungs. Size RALLIE FARRAR widow of the late it. B. Farrar and mother of jurge F. E. Farrar, on the night of the 6th of January, in the seventy-ninth year of her age.

Her life was pure and body; her death hopeful and screne.

Foneral from Copton Street Baptist church. Swansboro, at 3 O'clock This (Saturday) AFFERNOUN. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. CLAY-STREET METHODIST

EPISCOPAL CHUECH (corner Clay and Adams streets)—Rev. J. H. RYDDICK, Pastor,—Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. and Rev. Powers. Garland D. D. at 7:30 P. M. Seats free. All coplishly invited. UNION-STATION' CHURCH

(corner Twenty-fourth and N streets).— Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. James C. Martin. TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner of Twentieth and Broad streets)—Rev. J. C. REEF pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

by the pastor. Seats free, and a cordial

welcome to all. Communion after morning LAUREL-STREET METHO-DIST CHURCH (corner of Laurel and Albemarie streets)—Rev. WILLIAM P. WRIGHT, pastor.—Sunday school at 9 A. M. Preach-ing at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subjects:

CENTENARY METHODIST

CHURCH (Grace street between Fourth and Fifth streets)-Rev. W. E. EDWARDS D. D., and Rev. GEORGE W. WRAY, Pastors Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. by Rev. POWELL GARLAND, D. D., presiding elder Preaching at 7:30 by REV. GEORGE W VRAY. A cordial we come to all. BROAD-STREET METHO-

DIST CHURCH (corner Broad and Tenth streets).—Rev. S. S. LAMBETH, pastor, will treach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. All wel-PARK-PLACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (west Franklin street).-Preaching by the pastor, Rev WILLIAM E. EVANS, at 11 A. M. and 8

METHODIST SUNDAY. SCHOOL SOCIETY.-The regular monthly meeting of the Methodist Sunday-School Society of Righmond and Manchester will be held at Broad-Street Methodist church on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3% o'clock. Inon Sunday Affensoon Rt 3% Octook. In-teresting addresses by Rev. J. Powell Garland, Rev. S. S. Lakbeth, and Rev. Mr. Slidell will be delivered. All invited to attend. A. L. West, President. Charles P. Rady, Secretary.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH .-Rev. W. J. SHIPMAN at 11 A. M.; Rev. R. H. PITT at 7:45 P. M.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Main and Sixth)-Rev. WILLIAM W. LANDRUM, D. D., Pastor, -- Morning ser vice at 11 A. M.; sermon by Rev. Dr. S. A Goodwin, Evening service at 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH (corner Grace and Foushee streets)-Rev. WILLIAM E. HATCHER, D. D., Paster.—Sunday school at 9 o'clock A. M. Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. by Rev. W. W. LANDRUM, D. D., of the Second Sap tist church. At half past 70'clock P. M. Rev. Dr. S. A. Goodwin, of the Leigh-Street church, will preach the anniversary sermon before the Young Men's Missionary Society. Seats all free. Strangers invited. LEIGH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Twenty-fifth and Leigh).

BEF GRACE-STREET BAPTIST

11 A. M. At 7:30 P. M. Bev. W. E. HATCH ER, D. D., will preach the annual sermon for the Leigh-Street Missionary Society, All LEIGH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH-Rev. Dr. S. A. GOODWIN, Pastor.-Morning service at 11 o'clock; ser-mon by Rev. Dr. GEORGE COOPER. Eve-

rvice at 7:45; sermon by Rev. Dr W. E. HATCHER. WEST-MAIN STREET BAP-TIST CHURCH (correr Main and Beach streets)-Rev. WILLIAM J. SHIPMAN. Pastor.-Sunday school at 9 o'clock A. M. Presching at 11 A. M. by Rev. R. H. Pirr and at 7% P. M. by Rev. S. C. CLOPION. A

cordial invitation to all. CLAY-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Clay and Graham streets)—Rev. WILLIAM E. HATCHER, D. D. will preach at 11 A. M. and Bev. W. W. LANDEUM, D. D., at 7:30 P. M.

VENABLE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH .- Rev. J. B. Hurson at 11 A. M.; Rev. GEORGE COOPER at 7:30 P. M. CLOPTON-STREET BAPTIST

CHURCH, MANCHESTER.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. DECATUR EDWARDS. All welcome. THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL AS-OCIATION OF RICHMOND AND MAN-CHESTER will be held at the Clay-Street Baptist church SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 31/4 o'clock. Bev. Dr. Goodwin and others will

R. A. GARY, Secretary. William Bilyson, President. SEVENTH STREET CHRIS

FIAN CHURCH.—Sunday school meets at 9:15 A. M. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. B. C. CAVE, at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. The public are cordially invited. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN

MURCH, (corner of Grace and Madison streets).-Rev. R. P. KERR, pastor, will reach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. A con welcome to all. Sunday tehool and Bible morning sermon.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN .-Dr. Hoge at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Also

CHURCH.-Sunday school at 9:80 A. M. Rev. B. R. Howison, pastor, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats all free. FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN

CHURCH (Grace street above Shafer) .- Rev.

CALVIN STEWART 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Lecture WED NESDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock. Seats free, A cordial welcome is extended to all. GRACE-STREET PRESBY-PERIAN CHURCH-Drs. READ and DREW

So'clock P. M. Preaching by Dr. DREW. MIZPAH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.-Services at 11:30 A. M. Preaching by Rev. W. F. C. GREGORY. All cordially invited to attend.

ST. JOHN'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Twenty-fifth and Broad streets)—Rev. LEW'S WILLIAM BUR-ron, Rector.—Services on Sunday; Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Morning service and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening service and sermon at 8 o'clock. MONUMENTAL CHURCH-

Rev. John B. Newton, Rector.—Divine service at 11 A. M. and at chapel at 8 P. M. lunday school at 9:36 A. M. and at chapel

BOY CHAPEL OF THE REDEEM-ER (Chelsea Hill.)—Freaching by Rev. J. B. FUNNYEN second Sunday. Every other Sunday, Sunday school.

SHOURRIES, 40. SWEET CIDER,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
BEATLY DORE
DESPATOR PRINTING-HOUSE,

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF TH

FIRST NAT'L BANK OF HICHMOND, VA. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MIND AND ALL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK Will be held in the Banking-bones, No. 1108 Main street, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1867 at 12 o'ctock M., for the election directors, and such other business as may appear.

de 28-1Ja11

Cashier.

UNION BANK OF RIUMMOND. 1
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEET-THE RESTORMS AND ASSESS OF THIS EASK will take place on THURSDAY the 19th day of January, 1887, in the President's room, at 12 o'clock M. de 25-1d JAMES MILLER. Cashier. NOTICE.—THE REGULAR AN-NOTICE.—THE REGULAR NUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-HOLDERS OF THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK OF RICHMOND will be held in their banking-house on TUESDAY the 11th day of January, 1887.

(Zashier.

AMUSEMENTS. RICHMOND THEATRE. RICHMOND THEATRE.

TWENTY-THIRD SEASON.

RATURDAY and SATURDAY MATINEE,
JANUARY STH. Return of America's favorities
and legitimate comedian, Ma. J. B. POLK.
in the whinsical satirical comedy, in three
acts, entitled MIXED PICKLES, Loseph
Fickles (inclined to mischief), Mr. J. B. Tolk.
Next attraction, LIGHTS OF LONDUN,
Telephone 467.

ja 8-11*

RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIA-

RESERVED SEATS. The next musicale will take place at the Mczart Academy of Music on MONDAY.

January 10to, at 8:30 P. M. On this occasion of the programment of January 10th, at 8:50 P. M. On this occasion, is consequence of the engagement of Herr ANDRE'S ALPINE CHOIS AND TYRCLESE COMPANY, the Original Swiss Warblers, RESERVED SEATS will be sold, Members can secure their seats at 35c. exen at M. B. RAMOS & CO.'S, commencing on SATURDAY MORNING, 8th instant, at 8 o'clock. Admission only by membership, non resident, or invitation cards, which must be presented at the door. Not more than six seats can be reserved by any one person for himself and others.

MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Figagement of the charming little souported. Miss CORA VAN TASSEL supported by a Dramatic Company of well-allow artists, in a repertoire of popular successes, appearing WEDNESDAY MATINEE, MALE IN MISS: WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Fanchon: THURSDAY MATINEE, Kathleen Mavourreen: THURSDAY NIGHT, Kullies: FEIDAY MATINEE, Damb Boy of Manchester; FRIDAY NIGHT, Kathleen Mavourreen and Joshua Whitcombe; SATURDAY MATINEE, Fanchon; SATURDAY MATINEE, Fanchon; SATURDAY MIGHT, Danites.

Frices of admission, 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c.

SEINE THREAD.

WE HAVE JUST REOCCIVEN a large supply
of SEINE THREAD of our own direct importation. We are prepared to supply dealers and flahermen at the lowest possible
prices. Also, on hand Seine Twines, Lines,
Yawking Ropes, Corks. Corkwood, and Netting for Gill Nets and Haul Seines. Orders
solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
L. LICHTENSTEIN'S SONS.
Sole Importers of the Celebrated Lion
Brand Seine Thread, corner Seventeenth
and Franklin streets.

de 28

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOB INSURANCE CO.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

STOCKHOLDERS PERSONALLY BE-

Deposited with the State of Virginia. S50,000 invested in real estate in the city of LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: COLONEL A BCHER ANDERSON, (Chairman,) R. L. BROWN Esq., C. T. DAVIS, Esq.

DAVENPORT Office, company's building, 1113 cas Main street, is 1 cod4t HAY, GRAIN, AND MILLPEED. NEW FEED STORE.

WALTER J. TODD, 426 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

I take pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public generally that I have opened a FEED STORE at \$50, 426 NOISTH SIXTH STREET NEAR CLAY—that I will keep constantly on hand a full line of first-class goods—such as BALSD HAY, SHUCKS, STRAW, &c., &c., GRAIN, MILLSTUFFS, and CHICKEN-FEED.

I hope by strict attention to business to merit your patronage, and respectfully solicit the same. Orders by telephone (No. 552), postal, or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WALTER J. TODD.

I am now unloading a lot of CHOICE GREEN CURED CHAVER HAT A WHILD A INVITED IN THE HE INSPECTION OF COWNERS OF COUNTY OF COUNTY OF COUNTY OF COWNERS OF COUNTY OF COUN

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. NEW-YEAR AND BIRTH-DAY CARDS: DIARIES, 15c. 10 \$2; PHYSICIANS' VISITING LISTS, RICHARDSON'S ALMANACS,

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS, BLANK BOOKS of all sizes and RANDOLPH & ENGLISH, FOR 1887 WE HAVE FOR SALE I DIARIES for pocket- and desk-use, 25c. to \$2 50 each: PHYSICIANS' VISITING-LISTS, \$1 to \$2 EPISCOPAL CHURCH ALMANOS, 15 and WARROCK'S VIRGINIA ALMANACS, 5c.

each:
OFFICE and POCKET CALENDARS free
to all who will call or send for them.
WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.,
de 25
911 Main street. FURRITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, 4 CURISTMAS GOODS.—Nothing more suitable for a Christmas present than a nice CHAMBER or PAR-ILOB-SUIT, SIDEMOARD OR BOOK-CASI
an EASY-CHAIR OF CENTRE-TABLE, nice HAT-RACK or EXTENSION-TABLE an elegant LOUNGE or a dozen DINING CHAIRS, and numerous other articles the will make home comfortable and give cortinuous pleasure and happiness. I would be pleasure to have you examine my stock of HOLIDAY GOODS. You can save more by buying from

by buying from
E. GATHRIGHT'S SON,
de 10-tJa13 No. 16 Governor street

E XECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of WILLIAM PERSON, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to me promptly for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate will please make promptly settlement with ma. GEORGE A. LEONHARD.

Ja 7-3t* MR. CHARLES HUTZLER, FOR M many years past with Measrs. Thalhimer Brothers, will in future be of the firm of A. HUTZLER'S SONS, and can be found at their NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE, NO. 315 east Broad street, between Third and Fourth streets.

LIME, CEMENT, &c.

IME! LIME!! LIME!!!

WATCHES THAT GIVE NO TROUBLE.—Newest styles for adles, with all improvements. New Blore, 112 cast Broad street.

BRIDAL BIRTHDAY, AND COM.

MURPHY'S NEW EUROPEAN Centrally located out line of street-care, new and handsomely furnished throughout; proma heated by aleam and compected by electric belies every comfort, conveniently electric belies every comfort, conveniently and handsome, and conveniently erranged rooms for commercial. Investors; only one appare from each the Theatre and Morard Academy of Music; private dising rooms created the property of 250, including the property of 100 conference and a large hough the contest will please give me a call.

His MURPHT, Proprietor, Broad street, corner of Eighth, de 21-Im Historical, Va.

DEUGS, MEDICIEZS, co. BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL IS

A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT It has prevented the spread of con-tagions diseases, particularly Distribution and Scariet Fever, in families; it has modified bad symptoms, and has often ad-forded comfort in sick rooms by its agree, able and thorough deciderizing properties, it has saved lives in this city. For sale by drugglats. Price 50 cents a bottle.

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL PREPARED BY
PURCELL, LADD & CO. This preparation of COD-LIVER OIL is made of of the purest and best Norwegian oil. It is carefully combined with the Hypophosphiles of Lime and Soda, and will be found a most valuable remedy in all diseases of the Lungs and Poinnoary Opens. It is especially recommended in the case of the Lungs and Poinnoary Opens. It is especially recommended in diseases of the Lungs and Polimonary Or-gana. It is especially recommended in General Debtility. It is the surest and men permanent cure for Coughs and Colds. Price, Soc, and \$1 per bottle. For sale by all druggists. Take no other was substitute. oc 14

DENNYROYAL PILLS-"CHI DENNYRULAR T THE ORIGINAL AND CHESTER'S ENGLISH." The original and only genuine. Safe and always relable. Beware of worthless imitations in dispensable to Laddes. Ack your drugger for "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH" and take for "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH" and take for "CHICHESTER'S ENGINSI" and tage
no other, or inclose de. (stamps) to us for
particulars in letter by return mail. Name
paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2813 Medicon Square, Philadelpuia, Ps.
2813 Medicon Square, Ps.
2814 Medicon Square, Ps.
2815 Medicon Square, Ps.
2816 Medicon Square, Ps.
2816 Medicon Square

CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particular sent on application. T. S. PAGE. No. 41 west Thirty-first street, New York city, oc 30-Ba.Tu.Th&m&w&m

DRUNKENNESS

or the Liquor Habit Can Be Cured Without the Knowledge of the Patient by Admis-istering Dr. Haines' Golden Specine.

It INSTANTLY destroys all appetite for alcoholic liquors. Can be secretly administered in coffee, tea. or any article of food, even in liquor itself, with NEVER-FAIL-INGresults. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. Endorsed by everybody but saloon-keepers. For sale by T. ROBERTS EAKER.

219 cast Main street, no 18-cod1561 Richmond, Va.

DISSOLUTION & CO-PARTNERSHIP.

OFFICE OF THANTON & WATKINS, | BICHMOND, VA., January 1, 1887. THE UNDERSIGNED TAKE pleasure in announcing to their friends and to the trade in general that they have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm-us me of THAXTON & WATKINS for firm-rame of THANTON & WATKINS for the purpose of carrying on the WHOLK-SALE NOTION AND FANCY GO DE BUSINESS—to which will be added full lines of White Goods, Gentlemen's Pants Goods, and Ladles' Dress Goods—as successors to the lone-established house of GEORGE D. THANTON & Co., at their oil stand, 14 south Fourteenth street.

With ample facilities for purchasing on the most favorable terms, and out long experience in this business, it is confidently hoped that this house will be the heatquarters for the best merchants of all sections.

GEORGES D. THANTON, A. JUDSON WATKINS, in 6-dSidw3t

BIGEMOND, January 1, 1886.

RICHMOND, January 1, 1884 THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT have appointed GEORGE A. HUND-LAY my Agent to carry on a RETAIL GROCKRY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS at No. 528 cast Broad sirest, in the city of Richmond, Va.—all purchases by said agent to be for cash only.

A. GOTTSCHALK. RICHMOND, VA., December 31, 1886. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETO-FORE existing between JOSEPH G.
DILL and ADOLPH DILL under the firmname and style of JOSEPH G. Dill., Mand-facturers of Tobacco. In the city of Bion-mond, Va., is this day dissolved.

Joseph G. Dill. having departed this life September 7, 1886, A BOLPH Dill. the sur-viving partner, will wind up the business of the late firm. All persons indebted to the late firm of Joseph G. Dill will please call and settle with the surviving partner, and those having claims will please present them.

ADCLPH Dill.

The undersigned, ADOLPH DILL, will continue to conduct the business of MANU-FACTURING TOBACCO under the name and style of JOSEPH G. DILL in the factory at the corner of Twenty-first and Frankin streets.

Thanking the public and the friends of the late firm for their liberal patronage, he asks a continuance of their patronage for the new business.

[181-101]

ADOLPH DILL.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS. I offer my services to the public as REAL ESTATE AGENT AND AUCTIONEER.

I will sell city and country property at auction and privately, rent out property, and collect rents, &c., &c.

An experience of fifteen years in the business here justifies me in the belief that I can give satisfaction to all who may intrast their interests to me.

I respectfully solicit the patronage of my father's friends, my own, and the public.

No. 11 Eleveuth street,
ja 1-ts between Main and Bank.

ADOLPH DILL

MONEY TO LEND M ONE I TO LEATH REAL ESTATE.
In sums of \$1,000 or more.
In sum of \$1,000 or more.
In ja 8-3t THE FOLLOWING BONDS AND 1 COUPONS, due JANUARY 1, 1887, will be paid on and after that date on pre-sentation at the counter of the Merchants National Bank of this city:

sentation at the counter of the Merchants
National Hank of this city;
First inortgage 8 per cent. bonds (coupon) of
the Petersburg Railroad Company;
Coupons of 8 per cent. bonds of the Petersburg Railroad Cumpany;
Coupons of "Class A" 5 per cent. bonds of
Petersburg Sailroad Company;
Coupons of city of Etchmond bonds;
Coupons of city of Etchmond bonds;
Coupons of State of Virginia 3 per cent.
bonds of 1882;
Coupons of Charlotte, Columbia and Autusts first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds;
Coupons of Columbia and Greenville first
mortgage 6 per cent. bonds;
Coupons of Richmond and Danville gold 6
per cent. bonds;
Coupons of Western North Carolina railroad first mortgage 6 per cent, bonds.

BLOW THE TIME TO SPECULATE.

NOW THE TIME TO SPECULATE. Active fluctuations in the market offer opportunities to speculators to make money it Grain, Stocks, Bonds, and Petroleum, Prompt personal sitenation given to order received by wire or mail. Correspondence solicited. Full information about the markets in our Book, which will be forwarded free on application.

H. D. KYLE, Hanker and Broker, 38 Broad and 34 New streets, no 20-deced will see York city.

VIEGINIA STATE INSURANCE COMPANY, RICHMOND, December 29, 1886. DIVIDEND NOTICE. The directors of this company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDENO OF 3 FER CENT, free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after January 3.1887. BO, E, RICHABUSON, de 30-10t Secretary.

OFFICE VIPGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COSPANY,
RICHMOND, December 28, 1886,
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Com-pany, have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT, out of the profits of the past six mounts, payable on and after Janu-ary 8d next, de 29-8w Becretary.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DIVIDEND OF S PER CENT out of the secretary of all taxes, payable to the stockhotzers on and after the 3d day of January, 1887.

A 22-44-10 Cashier.

PHYBRIDE BAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURERS SOWICE.
TREASURERS SOWICE.
BICHNOSD, VA., Dec. 85, 1886.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
A DIVIDEND OF a PER CENT, on the
capital stock of this Company will be paid
at the office of the Company will be paid
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at the office of the Company will be paid
for the company of the paid
for the company will be paid
for which dute to the file day of January,
1887, the beaute of transfer will be closed.